[illegible] (No. 2239.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, December 10, 1789.

A bill, entitled, An ACT to facilitate the draining of land.

WHEREAS conſiderable bodies of land, in different parts of this ſtate, lie unimproved, becauſe the owners have not a power to cut ditches thro' neighbouring interfering lands, into natural drains and ſinks, and as the improvement of ſuch lands would not only render them more uſeful to the proprietors, but would operate as a public benefit;

Be it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That any perſon or perſons ſeized or poſſeſſed of land which is overflowed, or is liable to be overflowed, with water, having given two months notice, by advertiſement ſet up at the court-houſe door of the county wherein the land lies, and to the owners of, or perſons reſiding on, the lands through which he wiſhes to cut a ditch for the purpoſe of draining his or her lands, of his or her intention to apply to the county court of the ſaid county for a commiſſion to have a way laid out for that purpoſe, may apply, by petition in writing, to ſuch court for a commiſſion, and upon proof being made, to the ſatisfaction of the court, that notice was given as aforeſaid, or upon the other perſons intereſted appearing and waving the notice as aforeſaid, the court may iſſue a commiſſion to any five perſons, agreed on by all the parties, empowering them, or a majority of them, to lay out a way for a ditch to run through the lands mentioned in ſuch commiſſion, according to the directions of this act; but if the perſons intereſted, ſhall not agree on the perſons for commiſſioners, then ſhall the court appoint five diſcreet perſons, not intereſted in the lands, nor related to either of the parties, to whom a commiſſion ſhall iſſue in manner aforeſaid.

And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or a majority of them, ſhall give notice by advertiſement ſet up at the court-houſe door of their county, and ſuch other places as they may judge moſt effectual, of the time of their meeting, thirty days at leaſt before their meeting, and ſhall meet on the land to proceed in the execution of their commiſſion, agreeably to the notice given by them as aforeſaid; but before any commiſſioner ſhall proceed in the execution of any commiſſion, otherwiſe than by giving notice as aforeſaid, he ſhall take an oath, or affirmation, before ſome juſtice of the peace, or ſome other of the commiſſioners, that he will, without favour or partiality, lay out a way for a ditch, which, according the beſt of his judgment, will beſt anſwer for draining off the water from the land mentioned in ſuch commiſſion, regarding the intereſts of all the parties, and truly aſcertain the damages, and a true return thereof make to the court.

And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any one or more of them, may adjourn from time to time as he or they may think neceſſary, and they, or a majority of them, or the major part of ſuch majority met, may and ſhall cauſe a way for a ditch to be cut, to be laid out by the ſurveyor of the county, or by ſuch other perſon as they may think fit to appoint, of ſuch width, not exceeding twenty feet, and of ſuch length as they may judge neceſſary for draining off the water, regarding the intereſts of all the perſons through whoſe lands the water may run, until it ſhall be loſt or emptied in ſome branch, creek or other ſufficient vent, to diſcharge the ſame, and may cauſe trees to be marked, or marks to be ſet up to perpetuate the location of the ſame.

And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or a majority of them, or the major part of ſuch majority met, ſhall determine the compenſation to be made to the owners of the lands through which ſuch ditch ſhall paſs, which compenſation, together with all the expences attending the commiſſion, ſhall be paid by the perſon or perſons applying for ſuch commiſſion; and the ditch, when cut, ſhall be kept open and repaired at the expence of the perſon or perſons who may apply for the ſame.

And be it enacted, That after any way for a ditch ſhall be laid out agreeably to this act, the court ſhall direct the application for ſuch way for a ditch, and the return thereof, to be recorded at the expence of the party applying for the ſame, and thereupon and thereafter the privilege of venting and running off water through the ſame ſhall be veſted in the perſon or perſons applying for and paying for the ſame, and to their heirs for ever.

And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon or perſons to ſtop up or change, or in any manner to impede the flowing of the water in any ditch cut under this act, under the penalty of five pounds for every ſuch offence, to the party injured, to be recovered before a ſingle magiſtrate: *Provided always,* That the owner or owners of any lands through which a ditch laid out as aforeſaid may run, ſhall not be debarred the privilege of croſſing the ſaid ditch with convenient bridges, and the neceſſary fences for [illegible] and dividing his lands.

And whereas, the natural drains, ſinks and branches are frequently choked [illegible] falling down of trees, or other obſtructions, ſo as to occaſion the adjacent land to be overflowed with water, *Be it enacted,* That the perſon or perſons whoſe lands ſhall be overflowed with water, in conſequence of impediments from the falling of trees, or the floating of timber, or other obſtructions, acroſs any natural drain, ſink or branch, may give notice to the owner of the land on which ſuch impediment may be, and if he ſhall refuſe or neglect to remove the ſame after two days notice, then it ſhall be lawful for the perſon or perſons, whoſe lands may be overflowed as aforeſaid, to cauſe the ſaid impediment to be removed.

Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act ſhall be conſtrued to affect the rights of the owners of water mills, nor ſhall any commiſſioner under this act have power to lay out a ditch to draw off the water from any water mill.

And be it enacted, That each commiſſioner ſhall be entitled to ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence for every day he ſhall attend in the execution of ſuch commiſſion; that any perſon, acting as ſurveyor, ſhall receive ſuch per diem allowance as ſhall be adjudged by the commiſſioners, not exceeding fifteen ſhillings for every day he ſhall neceſſarily be employed; that each chain carrier ſhall be entitled to receive five ſhillings; to be paid by the perſon or perſons at whoſe requeſt the ſervice ſhall be performed, and if neceſſary, attachment ſhall be iſſued by the county court to compel ſuch payment.

By the House of Delegates, November 30, 1789: Read the firſt time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the House of Delegates, December 7, 1789: Read the ſecond time, and referred to the conſideration of the next ſeſſion of aſſembly, and ordered to be publiſhed for the conſideration of the people.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

PARIS, *October* 8.

THE arrival of the king has occaſioned univerſal joy at Paris; and it is to be the ſubject of the deliberation of the diſtricts this day, to requeſt the members of the national aſſembly to adjourn their meeting to the capital, where the obnoxious part of the ariſtocratic party will probably not chuſe to attend their duty.

Funeral Obsequies.

On the evening of the 6th, the bodies of thoſe who had been killed the day before, in the fatal conteſt between the Pariſians and the military, were buried in the church of our Lady, at Verſailles.

Theſe victims were 17 in number, of which ſeven had belonged to the life guards, ſix to the Verſailles militia, one woman and four other perſons not belonging to any military corps.

Melancholy as was the funeral proceſſion, and ſhocking as were the reflections which it occaſioned in every mind alive to humanity or patriotiſm, ſtill there was a circumſtance which afforded ſome conſolation, inaſmuch as it had prevented the number of victims from being infinitely greater.

The circumſtance was thus—

A body of women, whom the voice of reaſon could not reſtrain, ruſhed in between the militia and the life guards, not with the ſame laudable motive which prompted the Sabine women, whom the Romans had forcibly married, to throw themſelves between the Sabine and Roman armies, to prevent the diffuſion of kindred blood, but for the purpoſe of falling, with their own hands, on the life guards.

This fury of the women was the preſervation of the life guards, againſt whom it was directed.

For juſt at that moment, the Pariſian militia had drawn up their artillery, loaded with grape ſhot, and pointed it againſt their enemies.

And juſt as they were preparing to fire, the women ruſhed between, ſo that the militia could not fire without killing them.

This ſaved the life guards, for had the fire with grape once begun, it would have been almoſt morally impoſſible that any one of theſe gallant fellows ſhould eſcape death.

Oct. 12. The king has appointed the marquis de la Fayette commander in chief of all the troops within a circle of fifteen leagues of the capital. Orders are given for uſing the utmoſt ſeverity againſt the diſtributers of ſeditious papers. The heralds have proclaimed publicly in Paris a prohibition againſt mobs, and have authoriſed the military to diſperſe them.

LONDON, *September* 21.

Extract of a letter from Maeſtricht, September [illegible].

"We learn from Liege, that the prince biſhop returned there on the evening of the 3d inſtant. [illegible] the 27th of Auguſt there was a [illegible] at Cologne, where the twenty-two tribes [illegible] bled to reform the conſtitution, tax the clergy, oblige them to renounce their privileges, &c.

"There have alſo been ſome patriotic commotions at Treves and Nuremburgh.

"The inſurrection at Aix-la-Chapelle, is not confirmed."

Sept. 22. The laſt advices from the Sound ſtate, that a report had reached Elſineur of the king of Sweden having been driven from before Fredericksham; but that, in his retreat, he cut off a detachment of the enemy.

Another account ſtated, that the retreat was a feint, and that the Swediſh monarch was ſo well fortified in his lines, that no impreſſion could be made on his troops. But that his ſtandard acquires new ſtrength every day, is eſtabliſhed in every opinion at Copenhagen; and in his camp are a great number of priſoners.

Among the few curioſities hitherto imported from Botany Bay is ſaid to be a leaf of very uncommon properties; the moſt extraordinary is, that when dried, even without being pulveriſed, it goes off on the application of a match, with an exploſion ſomewhat in the manner of gunpowder; the air is afterwards greatly perfumed. Experiments are now making to try what force it may poſſeſs, compared with other materials of exploſion.

They write from Anhalt Zerbſt, that a great fermentation reigns in that principality, and that the prince has ſent to the king of Pruſſia to aſſiſt him with a military force; but it is ſaid his majeſty has only ſent commiſſioners to inquire into the complaints of his ſubjects.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Auguſt 25.

"For ſome days paſt it has been in contemplation to make ſome changes in the laws reſpecting the Jews in this country; and the alteration is now ready to take place; they will enjoy much more liberty, and be relieved from the heavy taxes they have hitherto been obliged to pay. The Jews are to enjoy the ſame privileges as Chriſtians, that is, they may marry and ſettle in life without any reſtrictions, purchaſe houſes when and where they pleaſe; learn all ſorts of trades, and carry on any profeſſion; but in conſideration of thoſe privileges, they are to contribute to the military ſervice as other ſubjects."

NORMANDY.

The Normans are ſo diſguſted with the politics of Paris, that the leaſt addreſs in our miniſtry would once more attach, if not unite, that province to England; and probably Bretagne, a territory actually ripe for revolt, would follow—where then would be the league of the Bourbons?

On the other hand, provided Normandy acquires thoſe rights that ſhe is in purſuit of, from the crown of France, they are more than poſſible grounds to infer, that we ſhall loſe the iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney and Sark.

Such authentic intelligence has of late been received of the deſcendants of the emigrators, who are reported to inhabit the banks of the Miſſiſſippi, that a Welſh gentleman, now in London, is actually engaged in an expedition to the New World, in order fully to aſcertain the truth of that ancient tradition.

This undertaking, if proſecuted, will be much to the benefit of ſcience, and the gratification of antiquarian curioſity.

Oct. 12. An expreſs arrived yeſterday morning, at five o'clock, from Paris, which brings word, that a regular attack had been made between the national troops and the king's troops, in which the former had 800 killed. Compte d'Eſtaing is beheaded, and four of his party, for aſſiſting the king in endeavouring to make his eſcape. Compte de Guichen, duke de Chatalet, and compte Luſignan are alſo ſaid to have been ſeized on and put to death. A body of women fought like furies, and dragged forth and murdered three of the guarde de corps. Several field pieces were fired at the palace, and the left wing was ſet on fire, and nearly deſtroyed, when the expreſs came away.

Though 800 of the national troops fell in the conteſt, the ſlaughter was greater on the ſide of the king's party; the whole Flemiſh regiment is ſaid to have been cut in pieces.

The king is in the Louvre, at Paris.

The queen has eſcaped for the preſent——ſearch is making after her.

Extract of a letter from Turin, September 26.

"I was much diſappointed at not being able to write again to you from Paris; but the ſhort ſtay I made there, and the general confuſion that prevailed, prevented my being able to mention any thing of conſequence.

"On my way to Lyons, I was obliged to change my route, as the populace had juſt hung the mayor of Troyes!

"The vintage, all through Burgundy, is ſo miſerably poor, that the farmers are in great dread of a famine, as the means of buying bread will be, by that [illegible] them.

"On the confines of Savoy, and all along the frontiers, the French troops are already marching; at the little village of Tour-de-Pin, I met 1000 soldiers; towards Grenoble, about 3000 have marched. No perſon could tell me why; but the popular report, which is always abſurd, was, that they were deſtined to take the compte d'Artois from Turin; however, I was more ſurpriſed on croſſing the Alps, and ſoon found out the real ſtory. All through Savoy the king of Sardinia has poſted troops. Above 15,000 have already marched, in conſequence of an incurſion made by an immenſe body of French rabble into the frontiers, who had burned two or three houſes of ſome noblemen, and committed other exceſſes, out of envy for the protection afforded to the fugitive princes; but on the ſudden appearance of the Piedmonteſe troops, they all fled after a trifling ſkirmiſh. I was told by an officer at Chambery, that the king's troops marched (the day the news arrived at Turin) twenty miles in leſs than two hours. At Suſa I met 44 pieces of artillery on mountain ſlides, going to croſs the Alps. In ſhort, every thing wears the face of war.

"Yeſterday the ducheſs of Bourbon arrived here with her ſuite, along with the prince Conde, and this day the prince Conti arrived; they all ſet off immediately to Mount Meliar, the country ſeat of the king of Sardinia, where the court now reſides.

"Compte d'Artois is alſo here, and the town is filled with French families, ſo that I could ſcarce get a room in any of the hotels in Turin."

Oct. 13. The ſcarcity of bread, which threatened a famine at Paris, and was partly ſuppoſed to cauſe the late convulſion at Verſailles, immediately ceaſed, and plenty was proclaimed on the king's arrival at Paris.—Ever ſince that time, the citizens have been compoſed and ſatisfied reſpecting the article of corn.

It is ſaid, that the Porte has rejected the articles propoſed through the mediation of Spain and her allies.

Oct. 17. Our letters from Thoulouſe ſtate, that the whole of that great city, arſenal and citadel, are in the hands of the Bourgeouſe. The citizens have raiſed within themſelves twelve battalions of 1500 privates each, which are commanded and officered by men of the loweſt and moſt deſperate characters. This body amounts to 18,000 effective men, who are regularly trained and exerciſed three times a week.

At the Maiſon de Plaiſance of M. le compte d'Artois, near Verſailles, the popular party have found a large depot of wheat. They ſay at Paris two hundred thouſand ſacks.

A new Joan d'Arc: or, the Maid of the Louvre.

On the 10th inſt. a young girl of ſeventeen, daughter to one Levaſſeur, who ſells articles of natural hiſtory under one of the Louvre arches, facing the College of the Four Nations, ſeeing ſeven waggons, full loaden, paſs by the door, aſked one of the drivers what they were carrying? He readily anſwered rice and ſalt, and we are going to Havre-de-Grace, in Normandy. The young woman, curious to know and ſuſpecting an evaſive reply, ran into the kitchen, took a ſpit, and thruſt it into one of the ſacks. Wheat inſtantly came out of it; whereupon, ſhe being quite alone, flew to the fore horſes of the firſt waggon, and as the quay was very ſpacious, made the carriage turn, keeping the carman at a diſtance with her culinary arm. A crowd, chiefly of women, ſoon joined the heroine, and all the ſeven waggons were conducted into Saint-Germain l'Auxerois church-yard. There, in the rector's preſence, ſhe had the wheat ſold to the bakers of the diſtrict, in which flour is ſtill very ſcarce; and after having regaled the waggoners at the prieſt's expence, returned home amidſt the acclamations of the admiring multitude. The next day, with her own arm, ſhe ſtopped a cart full of flour, and had it conveyed to the ſame diſtrict.

NASSAU, *(New-Providence) November* 7.

A violent cough, in ſome inſtances accompanied by a fever, has been very rife in this place during the laſt fortnight. Many of our readers muſt recollect the influenza, which ſpread ſo rapidly over Europe in 1782, and extended even to America and the Weſt-Indies; and will recognize a ſtrong ſimilitude between it and the diſorder juſt now ſo prevalent here.

The inhabitants of Charleſton were attacked by a ſimilar diſorder about ſix weeks ſince. There it was aſcribed to the perſpiration being ſuddenly checked by the violent N. E. winds which then ſet in; and here the ſame effect may be traced to a like cauſe—for to ſultry weather, violent northerly winds, bleak and cold for the ſeaſon, have ſucceeded.

BOSTON, *November* 14.

To the unfeigned teſtimonials of the reſpect of our citizens, the united efforts of genius are added, to render unto our beloved preſident every mark of attention—Meſſrs. Johnſon and Gulliger, the two beſt portrait painters of this city, are both to paint portraits of that illuſtrious character—And from a laudable competition of ſuch artiſts, we may expect elegance and accuracy. The portrait which Mr. Johnſon is to draw, is deſigned for Faneuil-Hall—to fit for which the preſident was requeſted by the ſelectmen of this town when he was here.

Notwithſtanding the numerous accounts of murders, executions and maſſacres, which the Engliſh papers ſay have been perpetrated by the French patriots—we are aſſured from good authority, that the decapitations amount only to nine, viz.—The governor, and ſub-governor of the Baſtile, the Prevot de Merchands, M. Foulon, M. Bertier, M. Monteſon, the miller at St. Germains, the mayor of St. Dennis, and count de Belſance. Though too many, yet as few as could be expected.

Nov. 21. On Monday laſt his moſt chriſtain majeſty's cutter la Levrette, commanded by M. Chevalier de la [illegible] diſpatches for the honourable conſul of France, who in conſequence thereof has given the agreeable official information contained in the following advertiſement.

Office of the conſul of France.

THE conſul of France gives notice to all merchants within his department, that all the free ports of the French Weſt India iſlands, are open until the 1ſt of February next, for the introduction of flour and biſcuit, from the United States.

Boſton, November 21, 1789.

At the departure of the above cutter, we can aſſure our readers that the national aſſembly was ſtill progreſſing towards a completion of the great objects under their deliberation:—That the loan of 80,000,000 of livres was filled up:—That tranquillity was entirely reſtored: and that there was every proſpect that France was rapidly approximating to that ſtate of reſpectability as a nation, which her immenſe reſources—the fertility of her ſoil—and the patriotiſm of her king, and people, entitle her to.

EDENTON, *November* 26.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A meſſage to the Cherokee nation of Indians from the commiſſioners plenipotentiary, for reſtoring and eſtabliſhing peace and amity between the United States of America and all the Indian nations, ſituated within the limits of the ſaid ſtates, ſouthward of the river Ohio.

Brothers of the Cherokee nation,

WE have been made very happy by receiving information from the public news-papers, that, on the 16th of June laſt, a truce was concluded with your nation by the commiſſioner of North-Carolina, in behalf of that ſtate; and that, in this truce, a treaty was ſtipulated to be held as ſoon as poſſible, and in the mean time, that all hoſtilities ſhould ceaſe on both ſides.

Whereupon, we, the ſaid commiſſioners plenipotentiary aforeſaid, do think proper to confirm the ſaid truce, and to give the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of the friendly diſpoſition of the United States towards the Cherokee nation. And we have made the ſame known to all thoſe whom it might concern, and particularly to all the inhabitants of the frontiers bordering on the Cherokee towns and ſettlements, declaring, in conſequence of the full powers veſted in us by the ſupreme executive of the United States of America, that it is the ſincere intention of the ſaid ſtates to cultivate a friendly intercourſe between our citizens and your people, and ſtrictly enjoining an obſervance of the truce aforeſaid upon the former.

Head men and warring chiefs of the Cherokees, hearken to what we have to ſay to you.

Notwithſtanding there are ſome difficulties ariſing from the local claims of North-Carolina, which prevent us at preſent from writing to you ſo fully as we could wiſh, yet we would not omit ſo good an opportunity to aſſure you, that, when thoſe difficulties ſhall be removed, the general government of the United States will be deſirous to take every wiſe meaſure to carry into effect the ſubſtance of the treaty of Hopewell, as well as to convince you of their juſtice and friendſhip.

Now Brothers,

We have nothing more to add at this time, except that we wiſh you all the happineſs which we wiſh to the moſt dear of our fellow-citizens; and that we will ſend to you another meſſage on the ſubject of public affairs, before we ſhall return to the beloved city of congreſs from whence we came.

Done at Savanna, under our hands and ſeals, this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, and in the fourteenth year of the independence of the United States.

(Signed) B. LINCOLN,
C. GRIFFIN,
D. HUMPHREYS.

Atteſt. DAVID S. FRANKS, ſecretary.

To all thoſe whom it may concern.

The commiſſioners of the United States of America, for reſtoring and eſtabliſhing peace and amity, between the United States and all the nations of Indians ſituated within the limits of the ſaid ſtates, ſouthward of the river Ohio, ſend greeting.

FORASMUCH as we have been given to underſtand that a truce has lately been concluded at the Warford, between the commiſſioner of the ſtate of North-Carolina on the one part, and the Head men of the Cherokees on the other, in expectation that a farther negotiation for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing permanent peace and tranquillity, will take place as ſoon as the circumſtances may admit: And whereas we have ſent an official meſſage to the Cherokee nation, with full aſſurances of the continuation of the good diſpoſitions and friendly intentions of the United States toward them.

Now, therefore, We, the commiſſioners plenipotentiary, aforeſaid, do think proper to make the ſame known to all thoſe who it may concern, and particularly to all the inhabitants of the frontiers bordering on the towns and ſettlements of the ſaid Cherokee nation. And we do declare, in virtue of the full powers veſted in us by the ſupreme executive of the United States of America, that it is the ſincere intention of the ſaid United States to cultivate a friendly intercourſe and perpetual harmony, between the citizens of the United States and the ſouthern Indians on their frontiers, upon terms of perfect equality, and mutual advantage. We therefore enjoin an obſervance of the truce aforeſaid; and farther declare, that any infraction of the tranquillity now ſubſiſting between the ſaid contracting parties, would directly contravene the [illegible] intention, and highly incur the diſpleaſure of the ſupreme authority of the United States of [illegible]

Done at Savanna, under our hands and ſeals, this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lords one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, and in the fourteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

B. LINCOLN,
CYRUS GRIFFIN,
D. HUMPHREYS.

Atteſt. DAVID S. FRANKS, ſecretary.

Head men and warriors of all the Cherokees,

WE ſent to you a friendly talk from Savanna, about one moon paſt; but leſt that ſhould not have reached you all, we now repeat it. We farther inform you, that, although a formal treaty of peace has not been concluded with the Creek nation, yet we have received poſitive and repeated aſſurances from them, that the ſame tranquillity which now prevails, ſhall be faithfully preſerved on their part.

Brothers,

Had not the hunting ſeaſon commenced, ſo as to prevent us from finding you at home, we ſhould have been happy in ſeeing you perſonally, before we returned to the far diſtant white town of congreſs: as that will now be impoſſible, we conclude by cautioning you to beware of liſtening to bad men in ſuch a manner as to interrupt the truce concluded between you and the commiſſioner of North-Carolina.

Now brothers,

In aſſuring you that the general government of the United States will always do you ſtrict juſtice, we bid you farewell.

Done at Auguſta, this fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, and in the fourteenth year of the independence of America.

B. LINCOLN,
C. GRIFFIN,
D. HUMPHREYS.

Atteſt. DAVID S. FRANKS, ſecretary.

Annapolis, Dec. 10.

On Saturday laſt arrived here the ſhip Nantes, captain Forſter, in five weeks from London.

*** *THE Subſcribers to the Dancing Aſſemblies are requeſted to meet at* Mr. MANN'S, *on Saturday Evening, at ſix o'Clock.*

December 8, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court of the weſtern ſhore, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 8th of January, near Mount Pleaſant Ferry,

ABOUT ſeventy-five acres of land, known by the name of BROWSLY HALL, a NEGRO WOMAN and five CHILDREN, late the property of GABRIEL and BENJAMIN LANE; ſold to ſatisfy a debt due John Rogers and others, merchants in London.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,

on Tueſday the 22d day of December, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, at 11 oclock,

ONE ſtrong and luſty mulatto FELLOW, with his WIFE and two CHILDREN, lately belonging to Aquila Paca, Eſquire, deceaſed, but now the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Tootell; the man and his wife are each of them about 25 years of age, one of the children three years old, the other at the breaſt, and are ſold merely for want of employ. The fellow has been brought up on a plantation, is a rough carpenter, and very valuable. Two years credit will be given on bond with ſecurity. ROBERT COUDEN.

To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE, a fine draught horſe, and ſingle horſe cart with geers complete.

R. COUDEN.

To be Sold,

At PUBLIC SALE, for caſh, on Friday the 18th inſtant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the dwelling houſe of the late LUKE WARFIELD, of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

SOME STOCK, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and PLANTATION UTENSILS. All perſons having any claims againſt the ſaid Luke Warfield, are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, on that day, that they may be ſettled, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make payment to

JOHN WARFIELD, Adminiſtrator.

December 4, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday the 29th day of this inſtant, at the dwelling houſe of THOMAS FOWLER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of Thomas Fowler, deceaſed, conſiſting of one negro fellow, ſtock of different kinds, houſhold furniture and plantation utenſils, for ready money only.

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, thoſe to whom money is due from the eſtate are requeſted to call for the purpoſe of adjuſting their claims.

VACHEL GAITHER, } Adminiſtrators,
T. BICKNELL. } de bonis non.

ALL perſons in any manner indebted to the eſtate of NINIAN HIGGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, thoſe to whom money is due are requeſted to call for the purpoſe of adjuſtment of their claims.

T. BICKNELL, Adminiſtrator.

John Fiſher,

Bruſh-Maker, from Lancaſter,

MOST reſpectfully informs the public, that he carries on the BRUSH-MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, in Gay-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Baltimore, where he ſells, wholeſale and retail, all ſorts of BRUSHES, as cheap and as good as any imported, and hopes the public will favour him with their cuſtom——He likewiſe makes beſt ſhining BLACKING BALL, and has for ſale the following ENGLISH and GERMAN BOOKS, viz.

ENGLISH—Bibles, Teſtaments, Dilworth's Spelling-Books, Primers, Children's Play-Books, Hiſtories of different kinds, Ready Reckoners, Engliſh and German Grammars.

GERMAN—Lutheran A B C Books, Reformed Ditto, Haberman's Prayer Books, Lutheran Catechiſms, Reformed Ditto, Robinſon Cruſoe, Spelling-Books and Pſalters.

Alſo, ENGLISH and GERMAN ALMANACKS of different kinds.

All kinds of BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS performed at the ſame place, where all ſorts of BLANK BOOKS may be had—alſo, beſt writing and wrapping paper, paſteboards of different kinds, Lancaſter rappee ſnuff, beſt quality; cowſkin whips and glue, and an excellent tobacco cutting bench.

☞ The Printers in the neighbouring towns will be pleaſed to inſert the above in their papers, and draw for payment on their humble ſervant,

JOHN FISHER.

Baltimore, November 30, 1789.

CAME to the plantation of Lancelot Warfield, near the Head of Severn, a large brindle BULL, with ſome marks of white about him; he appears to have both years cropped, and one of his horns part broke off. The owner is deſired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

December 7, 1789.

Annapolis, November 28, 1789.

Will be offered for SALE, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county, at twelve o'clock, on Saturday the 12th of December next,

ONE NEGRO WOMAN, and four young NEGROES. The terms will be made known at the ſale, by THOMAS HARWOOD.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
ARCHIBALD GOLDER, Clk.

For Sale.

On the fourth day of January next, at the late dwelling of James Drane, deceaſed, in Prince-George's county, will be SOLD for ready money,

A NUMBER of young NEGROES, and alſo the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS and the DWELLING PLANTATION, ſuppoſing to be two hundred and nine acres. All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate will be pleaſed to diſcharge them.

ELIZABETH DRANE, Executrix.
JAMES DRANE, Executor.

November 18, 1789.

Elk-Ridge, November 24, 1789.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the court of chancery of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the ſixteenth day of January next, at the houſe of captain Sprurrier, at Elk-Ridge Landing,

ONE undivided ſixth part of the ELK-RIDGE FURNACE, with the LANDS to the ſame belonging, containing about eight hundred acres, and held jointly with Edward Dorſey, Eſquire. There are erected every neceſſary improvement, and a valuable griſt mill, on the premiſes, and the furnace is in good order.

Alſo, five hundred acres of land, part of CALEB's DELIGHT ENLARGED, ſituate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, near to the plantation of John Gillis, and commonly called The Burnt Houſe Woods. There are two ſmall tenements on this tract of land, and a large quantity of meadow ground; it is calculated for the cultivation of fine tobacco.

Alſo, ſix hundred acres of land, being part of PILES's DELIGHT, ſituate and lying in Waſhington county, and adjoining Sharpeſburg. This land is nearly equal in quality to any lands in that fertile county.

The above property, being late the eſtate of Samuel Dorſey, ſon of Caleb, is ſold for the benefit of his creditors. The purchaſers will be indulged with a credit of one, two and three years, on giving bond, on intereſt, with approved ſecurity.

RICHARD RIDGELY.

WANTED,

A DRY NURSE, and no one need apply without being well recommended. Inquire of the Printer hereof.

November 6, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday the 15th day of December next, at the dwelling houſe of Richard Lee, Eſquire, late of Charles county, deceaſed,

PART of the PERSONAL ESTATE of the ſaid Richard Lee (for the purpoſe of paying the debts due from the ſaid eſtate,) conſiſting of NEGRO MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS, HORSES, HOGS, and about one hundred head of CATTLE, a great variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE and PLANTATION UTENSILS, to wit: TABLES, CHAIRS, CASES of DRAWERS, BEDS, BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE, TABLE CLOTHES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CHINA, EARTHEN WARE, PEWTER, BRASS and COPPER KETTLES, &c. IRON POTS, FRYING PANS, CARTS, PLOUGHS, HOES, AXES, and a great variety of other ARTICLES too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be allowed to the purchaſer or purchaſers for all ſums exceeding fifty ſhillings, upon giving bond or bonds with approved ſecurity, on intereſt from the day of ſale.

All perſons who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make ſpeedy payments, and all thoſe who have claims againſt it are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and adjuſted before the day of ſale, for which purpoſe the ſubſcriber will attend at the dwelling houſe aforeſaid, from the tenth day of December next to the day of ſale.

Should the day aforeſaid, appointed for the ſale, prove rainy, the ſale will be put off to the next fair day, and continue from day to day till all are ſold.

PHILIP R. FENDALL, Adminiſtrator,
de bonis non, of Richard Lee.

November 19, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 21ſt of December, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the houſe of William Hutton, near Lyon's creek, in Calvert county,

EIGHT NEGROES, a man about 21, a woman about 21, and three children, of 11 months, 3½ years and 4½ years old, a girl about 12 years old, a young woman and a child in arms. The property will be warranted to the buyers. Credit will be given upon bond and approved ſecurity, and a proper diſcount for ready money. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock.

At the ſame time and place the tract of land called HOPKINS's FANCY, 204 acres, will be offered to ſale, on credit, to which I can now make a good title, having purchaſed the ſeveral parts. I have a quantity of good land in Prince-George's county, in Montgomery, in Frederick and in Waſhington, in Maryland; in Berkley, in Hampſhire, in Virginia; very rich lands upon the Youghogany and Little Kanhawa, which I wiſh to ſell upon credit, leaſe or rent. Several valuable lots in George-town to be ſold on credit, leaſed or rented.

Nov. 26, 1789. STEPHEN WEST.

In Chancery, November 19, 1789.

ON the application of the truſtees of James Kent, of Queen-Anne's county, the firſt day of April next is limitted and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of ſaid James Kent to bring in and declare their reſpective claims to the ſaid truſtees, that the ſame may on that day be liquidated and adjuſted; due notice thereof to be publiſhed in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers, and by advertiſements ſet up at the court-houſe door, and at other public places in the ſaid county of Queen-Anne's.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Pomonkey Neck, November 16, 1789.

I HEREBY give public notice, and warn any body inclinable to rent Mr. RICHARD BRANDT's FISHING LANDINGS on the Patowmack, as advertiſed in the Maryland Gazette of the 6th inſtant, to beware how they will bargain with him, as I am determined to oppoſe any encroachments which may be attempted by him (ſaid Brandt) upon the orphan's eſtate now under my directions, as Mr. Brandt has been very induſtrious theſe ſeveral years to ſpread about, under the appearances of truth, his illegal claims to a landing lawfully ſold and made over to Kenhelm Truman Stoddert by Alliſon Ford, both deceaſed. Whoever rents his landings may likely, through his crafty inſinuations, be brought into trouble.

As to the advantages which may reſult by fiſhing at ſaid landings, I think it my duty to ſay, that they are too far extolled in Mr. Brandt's advertiſement, therewith I have been acquainted by three years experience upon ſaid ſhore. Profitable fiſheries have been formerly carried on there, but now the time is paſt, and not likely to return for cauſes which may be explained whenever required, by

PETER DE JEAN.

THE ſubſcribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the aſſembly, during their preſent ſeſſion, for the reſtoration of a tract of LAND ſituate in Frederick county, called BLACK ACRE, formerly the property of William Black, Eſquire, of London, merchant, which the ſubſcribers conſider themſelves entitled to, as heir of the ſaid William Black, and which land has been ſold, as the ſubſcribers apprehend, improperly, by the late intendant of the revenue.

STEPHEN WEST and [illegible]

Seth Sweetſer,

BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened SHOP in Church-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Charles Tilliges, watch and clock maker, where he carries on his buſineſs in all its various branches in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner, and on the loweſt terms: As he has ſupplied himſelf with the beſt materials, and is determined to carry on his buſineſs with the greateſt punctuality and diſpatch, he hopes by his attention to merit the cuſtom of thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands.

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

ONE tract of 800 acres, on Pipe creek, in Frederick county, an entire body of wood, and of kind good ſoil; alſo, a tract on Magothy river, containing 430 acres; and a tract containing 301 acres, on Deep creek (or Stoney creek) which empties into Pataſpco river—Both theſe tracts are convenient for Baltimore or Annapolis markets, one having about 30 acres the other about 60 acres cleared, the reſt in woods; the ſoil equal to any in thoſe parts; both well watered. Likewiſe two young NEGRO WOMEN, three GIRLS, and a BOY about twelve years old. Unexceptionable titles will be given to the purchaſers. For terms, apply to WILLIAM MURRAY.

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

FALL GOODS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Iſabella, Captain Taylor,

And for ſale, by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtores at Pig-Point, Nottingham and West-River.

SUPERFINE and ſecond clothes, of all colours; fine milled drab; ſuperfine coatings for ladies; 7/8, 6/8, and 4/4 common coatings; bear-ſkins; duffils; fearnoughts; kerſeys; frizes; halfthicks; milled ditto; German ſerges; fine ſhirting, and other flannels; all ſorts of coarſe clothes, and buttons; toylinet and velveret waiſtcoat ſhapes; German and Britiſh oſnabrigs; brown rolls; Ruſſia ſheeting, white and brown; Iriſh linens of all ſorts; brown and white Iriſh ſheetings; valencias; moreens; durants; figured tammies; ſhalloons and camblets; Iriſh ſtuffs; Mancheſtry; ſilk, linen, cotton and check, handkerchiefs; worſted, cotton, ſilk and yarn, mens and womens hoſe; hats of all ſorts; oſnabrig, coloured, and ounce threads; fowling pieces; ironmongery; pewter and tin ware; money ſcales and weights; ſilver watches; ſeine twine; red bark of the firſt quality; tin and glaſs ware; ſcarlet and cloth coloured cardinals; hair ſifters; ſaltpetre; fig blue; pearl barley, and Sago; loaf ſugar; porter, and cheeſe; powder and ſhot; beſt battle powder; hard ware; carpets; 20d, 12d, and 10d nails; carpenters and ſhoe-makers tools; chaffing diſhes; bibles, teſtaments and ſpelling-books; cotton furniture, &c. &c. &c. all of which will be ſold at a very low advance for caſh or tobacco.

The Brig ISABELLA will ſail in about three weeks; ſhe has fine accommodations for paſſengers, and is a fine new Britiſh built brig. 6w

JOSEPH COURT.

N. B. Well aſſorted WOOLLENS to be ſold by the bale, with TRIMMINGS complete; a variety of other goods to be ſold by the package, at a very low advance. J. C.

Weſt River, October 21, 1789.

The ſubſcriber has juſt received an Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING of faſhionable coloured firſt and ſecond Broad Clothes, with ſuitable Trimmings, Milled Drabs, German Serge, Kerſeys, blue Plains, Bath Coatings, Fearnoughts, Kendale Cotton, Fine Shirting and Red Flannels, Roſe and Duffil Blankets, Fine Iriſh Linens, Ruſſia Sheeting, Mens and Boys Worſted Hoſe, Shawls, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Blue and Green Moreens, &c. with a General Aſſortment of Faſhionable Queen's Ware. The above will be ſold low for Caſh, by STEPHEN CLARK.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the ſtreets called Tabernacle-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber.

JAMES STEUART.

Port-Tobacco, November 12, 1789.

ALL thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcriber, and againſt whom accounts have ariſen before the firſt of April, 1788, are deſired to make payment without delay—To render this the more convenient, good wheat, corn and pork, at the market price, or credit in any ſtore in Port-Tobacco, will be taken. The ſubſcriber intreats that due attention may be paid to this information, for no further indulgence will be given. 6w

G. R. BROWN.

Prince-George's county, November 10, 1789.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by orders from the Commiſſioners of the Tax of Prince-George's county, on the days and places following, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (Sundays excepted,)

THE REAL PROPERTY herein ſpecified, being taken in execution for arrears of taxes due from the ſeveral perſons whoſe names are reſpectively annexed, to the late Thomas Williams, former collector of Prince-George's county, for the years 1780, 1781 and 1782. Theſe lands will be laid off in any manner that ſhall beſt ſuit the purchaſers. No conſideration, ſhort of the payment, will prevent the ſale, at ſome price or other, and all intereſted are hereby cautioned.

RINALDO JOHNSON.

NEW-SCOTLAND HUNDRED.

Part of Pleaſant Spring 100 acres, Joſhua Lackland. Part of Craufurd's Adventure 50, William M'Lean. Part of Mary's Choice 61½, Ignatius Price. Beaver-Dam Neck 230, Samuel Peach. Part of Glover's Hall 75, Alice Trig.

OXEN.

Burche's Venture 100 acres, Edward Burch. Diſcovery 60, Jeſſe Burch. Strife Cool-Springs 93¼, John Fendall Beall's heirs. Part of Geeſeborough Manor 100, Thomas Bayne, Part of Geeſeborough Manor 100, Thomas Bayne, jun. Part of Auron 50, Henry Bartley. Prevention 92, Elizabeth Carroll. Barſheba 74, Part of Hudſon's Range 166, Part of White Lackerſtone 100, Part of William and Anne 81, total 421, Peter Carnes. Hamilton's Adventure, Ferguſon's Gain, Addition to Ferguſon's Gain, 315, John Ferguſon. Part of Geeſeborough 100, John Garrick. Part of Concluſion 50, Charity Glaſs. Fortune Enlarged 560, Elizabeth Scott. Part of Hamilton's Adventure, Part of Wood's Purchaſe, 84, Joſeph Wilſon, jun. Dann 126, Joſeph Wilſon, of Lancelot.

COLLINGTON and PATUXENT.

Lundee 100 acres, Sarah Fraſher. Colberth Lot 83, Zachariah Jones. Part of Ample Grange 75, Part of Bachelor's Choice, Houſe's Diſcovery, Part of James and Mary, Part of William's Beginning, 773, John Wells. Part of Strife and Part of Layford 90, Peter Maclocklan. Part of St. Andrew 100, Benjamin Taſker's heirs. Part of Riley's Diſcovery 80, William Lemar. Part of Beall's Hunting Quarter 100, Robert Perry. Part of Darnall's Grove 105, William Tyler. Darnall's Grove 460, Edward Hall, of Henry.

WESTERN-BRANCH.

Pleaſant-Spring Enlarged 100 acres, Jacob Sampſon.

UPPER-MARLBOROUGH.

Half a Lot, No. —, William Sprigg Bowie. One Lot, No. —, Henry King. One Lot, No. —, Hugh Lyon. Half a Lot, No. —, Thomas Magruder. One Lot, No. —, Thomas Sprigg, (W. River). One Lot, No. —, William Urquhart. One Lot, No. —, Jane Urquhart. Half a Lot, No. —, James Ritchie. No. —, Aſſembly-Room Proprietors.

CHARLOTTE.

Part of Greenland 211 acres, Edward Clagett. Part of Beall's Chance 482, William Keadle. Brooke Hill 58, Frank Piles. Part of Vale of Benjamin 339, John Clark Sprigg. Part of Beane's Landing 60, Lingan Wilſon.

MOUNT-CALVERT.

Part of Harry's Lot 100 acres, Charles Boteler. Part of Harry's Lot 100, Henry Boteler. Part of Pitch-Fork, alias Craft, 120, Samuel Chew. Part of Brookfield Wedge and Croſs Cloth 180, John Eversfield, jun. Part of Mount Calvert Manor 336, Thomas Hamilton. Part of Leith 208, Kenelm Selby. Part of Leith 90, John Smith Selby. Part of Leith 10, Hezekiah Orme. Part of Mount Calvert Manor 100, John Orme.

GRUBB.

Part of Vineyard 100 acres, two Lots in Nottingham, Lucy Eſtep. Part of Beall's Paſture 400, Richard Lee.

MATTAPONY.

Lawſon's Lot 100 acres, John Badon, of Robert. Part of Hargrave, Part of the Gore, 234, Thomas Badon. Part of Londonderry 178, Mary Boteler. Part of Brookefield 322, Dr. Richard Brooke. Part of Brookefield 172, Iſaac Brooke. Part of Manſfield 275, Thomas Smith Cox. Part of Twiver, Orchard, Good-Luck and Little Worth, 161, Mary Dorſett. One Lot in Nottingham, improved, William Jackſon. Two Lots in Nottingham, John Darſett. Part of Wood Bridge 100, Eliſha Fields. Part of Brooke's Chance 365, Clement Gardiner. Part of Twiver 100, John Harriſon. Part of Brookefield 225, Clement Hollyday. Part of Widow's Trouble 100, John Lawſon Naylor.

ROCK-CREEK.

Part of Widow's Mite 248 acres, John and Clement Biddle. Part of Vineyard and Bowling-Green 104, Part of Beall's Levell 141, Jemima Burnes. Part of Port-Royal 150, Joſeph Coombs. Part of Bardadoes 205, William Conn. Part of Hopyard 50, Robert Douglaſs. Part of Gleaning 150, Part of Alliſon's Forreſt 31¼, Edward Villers Harbin. Part of Port-Royal 150, Thomas Pearce. Part of Hog-Pen Enlarged, Part of Evans's Littleworth, 189, Walter Evans. Part of Huddock's Hills 300, William Murdock. Part of Gleaning 150, John M'Clean. Part of Hopyard 50, William Pearce. Part of Beall's Incloſure 318, Walter Queen. Part of Hopyard 150, Jeremiah Riley. Turner's Improvement 16[illegible], [illegible] Pleaſure 114, Edmund Turner. Belt's Chance 85, Thomas Tilley. Part of Beall's Incloſure 210, capt. Jonathan Wight.

BLADENSBURG.

Half of Lot No. 1, in Bladenſburg, John Francis. Part of Lot No. 11, ditto, Baſer Hiltragh. Part of Lot No. 13, ditto, Edmund Hogan. Part of Lot No. 3, ditto, William Maſters. Part of Diſcovery 52 acres, William Maſters, Oxen Land. Half an acre of Land in Bladenſburg, John Elias Martin.

EASTERN BRANCH.

Part of Ralpho 100 acres, Francis Balmear. Part of Flag Bottom 300, Thomas Beall, of William. Part of Timber Bottom, Red Houſe, Addition to God-Father's Gift, Part of Father's Stamp, 244½, Andrew Beall, and Andrew Beall, jun. Part of James and Mary Plummer's Jack, Worſe Than Nothing, 225, James Greenwell. Part of Miller's Beginning 46½, Joſeph Hews. Part of Winterſel's Range 221½, Margaret Jones. Danby 93½, Thomas King. Part of Deakins's Hall, Plummer's Iſland, Joſeph and Mary, and God-Father's Gift, 121½, Baſil Lucas. Part of William and Elizabeth Mullican's Beginning 131, William Mullican. Poor Stoney Hill 60, Jonathan Nixon. Part of Edmerſton's Range 80, John H. Orme. Part of James and Mary, Part of Greenland, Part of Adventure, 93, Van Simmons. Part of Ralpho 122, Richard Wheeler. Part of Batchelor's Choice, Part of Flag Bottom, 102½, George Wilſon. Welch's Diſcovery 160, Henry Welch. Part of Maiden's Fancy 194, William Waters. Stoney Field 200, James Young, Baltimore.

HORSPEN.

Horton's Range 100 acres, John Atwell. Part of Beck's Addition 35, Sarah Beck. Part of Moore's Induſtry, Part of Carrick's Induſtry, 189, Mareen Carrick. Charles Abraham's Luck 113, Abraham Clarke. Iiams's Choice 100, Clark's Fancy 150, Mary Clarke. Part of Pleaſant Grove 50, James Duvall. Freeland's Adventure 297, Francis Freeland. Part of Carrick's Induſtry 150, William Hardy. Part of Littleworth 66⅔, Sarah Hews. Part of Evans's Range 166, Benjamin Jacobs. Part of Friendſhip 105, Richard Jones. Bacon Hall 100, Henry Onion. Part of Beck's Addition 223, William Perkins. Arthur's Seat Enlarged 230, Thomas Rutland. Part of Darnal's Grove 75, Elizabeth Tyler. Part of Addition to Braſhears's Pocoſon 274, John Turner. Part of Cherry Walk 78, Samuel Waters.

WASHINGTON.

Part of Exchange 140 acres, Part of ditto 100, a Mill Seat 12,—252, John Badon, of Thomas. Part of Mazoonſcon 36 dower, ——— ———. Part of Naylor's Range 101¼, ——— ———. Part of Cool Spring Addition Enlarged 77½, Part of the Forreſt of Shire-Wood 229¼,—306½, ——— ———. Right of Dower 400, Anne Cooke right of dower. Part of Saſſar's Green 41½, Hog-Pens 351,—392½, John Campbell. Part of Davis's Range 55, Part of Naylor's Range 24,—79, William Daviſs. Part of Daviſs's Range 25, Part of The Forreſt 122,—147, Elizabeth Davis. Cool Spring 90, Part of Cool Spring Addition Enlarged 35, Part of Forreſt of Sheerwood 37¼, Part of The Forreſt 106,—368¼, Naylor Daviſs. Part of Addition, Part of ———, 391¼, ——— ———. Part of Anchovies Hills 234, ——— ——— ———, George Gantt. Part of Archer's Paſture and Retaliation 600, Joſias Hawkins. Gordon's Paſture 110½ acres, Mary Gordon. Hamilton's Purchaſe 340, John Hamilton. Part of Turrell Bowling Green Enlarged 177, ——— ———. Part of the Forreſt of Fancy and Funta Dium Aureolum 92, ——— ———. Part of Rencher's Adventure 50, Francis Mobberly. Coxhays Enlarged 228, Taylorton 51, Taylor's Marſh 21, Taylorton 111, total 411, Alexander Howard Magruder. Part of Taylorton and Part of Archer's Paſture 108, Taylor's Paſture 32, total 140, ——— ———. Part of Taylorton 100, Samuel Orme. Part of Taylorton 86, ——— ———. Good Luck 108, Dunbare 100, Trenent 225, Haddington 150, total 583, ——— ———. Ferra Excultabilis Enlarged 415, James Had. Warring. Part of Freeman's Hills 10, Part of Mazoſcoon and Addition 123, Gore 35, total 168, Leonard Warring.

PISCATAWAY.

Part of Swan Harbour 172, Part of Batchelor 420, total 592 acres, John Addiſon Smith's heirs. Part of Linſey's Diſcovery 77, Mertake 185, total 262, William Bryan. Part of Caſteel's Frolick Enlarged 81, Catharine Caſteel. London Pleaſure 78, Addition 6, total 84, ——— ———. Maiden Bradley 105, John Clarvoe, ſen. Dickerſon's Parke 90, Alexander M'Daniel. Part of Lanham's Folly 80, Daniel Frazier. Part of Lordſhip's Manor Rever. in B. Calvert 100, Jonas Galwith. Part of Stoney Hill 180, John Harris Gibbs. Part of Radford's Chance 284, Henry Humfrey. Part of Lordſhip's Kindneſs Rever. in B. Calvert 150, Henry Hardey, ſen. Part of Oxmon Farm 110, Addition 27, total 137, Edward Jenkins. Part of Rich Hill 80, Part of Thompſon's Reſt 54, total 134, Philip Jones. Part of Child's Portion 27, Benjamin Moore, deceaſed. Part of Two Johns 76, Joſeph Simpſon. Part of Refuſe 150, Nathaniel Wilſon. Addition and Part of Dormon's Folly 98, John Walker. Part of Dormon's Folly 75, Henry Walker. Part of Addition 68, Coxen's Chance and Addition 100, total 168, Levin Wilcoxon.

KING-GEORGE'S.

Part of Margaret Overton 63½ acres, James Adams. Part of Piſcataway Manor 175, John Bowling. Gile's Delight and Part of Strife 230, Sarah Cole. Part of Axe 105½, Benjamin Carwood, jun. Northweſt Chance 100, Samuel Cowe. Part of Cold Snowy Friday 234, Nicholas Daviſs. Part of Edelen's Hog-Pen 250, Thomas Dyer. Part of Queen's Forreſt 53, Anne Downs, Dower. Reverſion of Part of Queen's Forreſt 60, George Dixon. Part of Piſcataway Manor [illegible] John Edelen. [illegible] 136, George [illegible] [illegible] ———, John Emmerſon. [illegible] Delight Enlarged, Part of Chance and Venture [illegible], ——— ———. Reverſion in Mrs. Gantt's Dower 116, George Gantt's heirs. Part of a Mill and Lots in Piſcataway aſſeſſed at £.825, Thomas Hardey. Half of a Mill and Sundry Lots of Land in Piſcataway 30½, aſſeſſed at £.750, George Hardy. Jeffyman 370, Elizabeth Hilton. Exeter 157, John Holley. Part of Munſter 64, Addition to Webſter's Quarter 137, Webſter's Quarter 200, total 401, Thomas Hamilton. Morriſs's Hope 124, Sarah Jarman. Pinnor 200, Benjamin Jameſon. Providence 150, John Keitch. Part of Little Troy and Carroll's Kindneſs 130, James King. Marlowe's Chance 75, Abel Marlowe. Thomas and Sarah 132, Sarah Mudd. Part of Sanquair 175, Elizabeth Parker. Eglinton 400, Baſil Spalding. Wynn's Eaſt and Weſt Addition to Little Worth 143, Part of Indian Fields 190, Part of Gardner's Meadows 25, Wynn's Chance Reſurveyed 103, Edelen's Hog-Pen 100, John Wynn, ſen. Part of Indian Fields 67, William Wynn. Part of Piſcataway Manor 50, John Wynn, Enock Magruder and John Baynes. Part of Ridge Right of Dower 60, Robert Wade, 3d.

HYNSON.

Fry's Friend's Goodwill North of the Wh. Marſh, or Part of Holly Spring 196, Chriſtopher Arnuld. Part of Head-Ach and Part of Holly Spring 238, Bartholomew Jenkins. Hurley's Lot 56, John King. Burbiſdge 134, John Lowe, jun. Batchelor's Hop-to-Dreeparke, Batchelor's Chance to Deer-parke Mill Dam, 376, Thomas Wilcoxon, jun.

P. FREDERICK.

Part of Taylor's Boaſt 210 acres, Catharine Bowers. Part of Poplar-Hill 72½, Anne Brightwell. Aaron's Reprieve 70, John Curr. Cane's Chance 100, Elizabeth Baſtwood. Good Will 85, William Leigh. Brightwell's Rainge 100, George Naylor, ſon to Swanky. Woodborough and Stain Land 194½, ——— ———. Dove's Neſt and Dove's Perch 50, Paul Rawlings. Cole Brook, Watſon's Forreſt, 127, ——— ———. Cole Brook, Watſon's Forreſt and Woodſborough, 216, William Watſon, ſen. Watſon's Luck 70, Running-Away 50, Cole Brook 17,—137, William Watſon, jun. ——— ———, Samuel ———.

On the 14th of December next, at Bladenſburg, the property in Rock-Creek, Eaſtern Branch, Horſpen, Oxen, Bladenſburg and New-Scotland, Hundreds.

On the 16th of December, at Upper-Marlborough, the property in Patuxent, Weſtern Branch, Collington, Charlotte and Town of Upper-Marlborough, Hundreds.

On the 18th of December, at Piſcataway, the property in Grubb, King-George, Piſcataway and Hynſon, Hundreds.

On the 21ſt of December, at Nottingham, the property in Mount Calvert, Mattapony, Waſhington and Prince-Frederick, Hundreds.

6X

October 5, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered to the next general aſſembly by MARY MAGRUDER, wife of Nathaniel Jones Magruder, for an act to paſs in her favour, ſo as to ſecure to her uſe ſundry negroes, deviſed to her by the laſt will and teſtament of her deceaſed father, John Bellingſby, during life, in order to prevent her ſaid huſband from depriving her of the uſe of ſaid negroes during her life.

6X MARY MAGRUDER.

September 22, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland to appoint a truſtee to ſell and diſpoſe of the lands on which BENTON HARRIS, late of Worceſter county, deceaſed, lived, and to apply the money ariſing from ſuch ſale to the uſes and purpoſes in his will directed.

JOHN PURKINS,
REBECCA COSTEN,
JOHN SMITH,
JOHN HAYMAN,
JOHN RIGGEN.

6X

Weſt-River, Anne-Arundel county.

A FERRY-BOAT.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, and his old cuſtomers in particular, that he ſtill keeps a PASSAGE-BOAT to carry gentlemen and their horſes, charriots and carriages, to any part of the EASTERN SHORE. He runs to ROCK-HALL, KENT-ISLAND, TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUNTIES, or any where it may ſuit them to go to. Thoſe gentlemen who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his utmoſt endeavours to give every ſatiſfaction that lies in his power. He is determined to quit every other kind of employ, as to freights, and be always in place, ready for paſſengers. He will diet them as cheap as poſſible, and lodging and paſturage gratis, by their moſt humble ſervant,

6X THOMAS TUCKER.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the late Mrs. ANNE SANDERS, are requeſted to exhibit them to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make payment to

FREDERICK GREEN, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.